

## POETRY.

## "The Field is the World."

The following is from the recent poetical work of James Montgomery, "The Port Folio."

Sow in the morn thy seed,  
At even hold not thy hand;  
To doubt and fear give thou no heed,  
Broadcast it o'er the land.

Beside all waters sow,  
The high-way furrows stock,  
Drop it where thorns and thistles grow,  
Scatter it on the rock.

The good, the fruitful ground,  
Expect not here nor there;  
O'er hill and dale, by plots, 'tis found,  
Go forth, then, every where.

Thou know'st not which may thrive,  
The late or early sown;  
Grass keeps the precious germs alive,  
When and wherever sown.

And duly shall appear,  
In verdant beauty, strength,  
The tender blade, the stalk, the ear,  
And the full corn at length.

Thou canst not tell in vain:  
Cold, heat, and moist, and dry,  
Shall foster and mature the grain,  
For garners in the sky.

Thence, when the glorious end,  
The day of God has come,  
The angel reapers shall descend,  
And heaven cry—"Harvest home."

To favor a fair correspondent we make room for the following tribute of affection to a deceased sister.

## On the death of Mrs. Susan A. Moore.

Fare thee well, my sister dear,  
On earth thou'lt ne'er be seen again;  
But why start a single tear?  
Thou art free from care and pain.

From fear and sorrow hast thou fled,  
To Jesus' bosom, there to reign;  
Forblessed are the sainted dead,  
With them to die is gain.

Thy trouble's o'er, and all is well;  
Thy pious works do follow thee—  
To hear, 't is thou hast gone to dwell;  
Oh! let thy mantle fall on me.

Two lovely buds were snatched from thee;  
Around whose hearts thy love did twine;  
But Christ said, let them come to me;  
Thy answer was—they, Lord, are thine.

Oh! take them Lord, and may I never  
Murmur at thy holy will;  
Though from them my heart must sever,  
Low in the dust my tongue is still!

Although around my knees they cling,  
And my heart's delight they were;  
Thou on my breast they sweetly hung,  
With thee, by far, they better are.

Thy tears shall all be wiped away;  
Heaven shall be thy lasting home;  
Never, never shalt thou stray;  
Thy happy never wish to roam.

Oh! may thy widowed husband choose  
The better part, and follow thee,  
As thou didst Christ—and not refuse  
Her little babes in heaven to see.

In spite of all, my tears do rise—  
My sister thou wilt dear to me!  
But thou hast passed beyond the skies,  
And I will strive to follow thee.

Thou hast gained that happy land,  
For in Jesus didst thou die;  
Now on my mouth I lay my hand,  
And Abba, Father, Abba, cry!

Oak Grove, Anson County, N. C.

## Extorted Testimony.

For the purpose of illustrating the secret respect which is entertained by infidels for a pure and consistent Christianity, we relate the following incidents, which have never appeared in print. They may serve to show that a testimony which under ordinary circumstances would be studiously withheld, may by the force of circumstances be extorted.

In one of the flourishing towns of a distant state, resided two gentlemen of high professional standing, but of infidel principles. In habits of the closest intimacy, they encouraged each other, not only in a determined opposition to the spread of religion, but in the most profane mockery of its doctrines, institutions and tendencies. A third individual in the town, likewise possessing influence, but of truly consistent Christian character, was the principal object of their profane jests. They pretended to hold his religion in utter contempt, and often made merry in ridiculing his superstition and fanaticism. How sincere and hearty they were in trusting their own principles may be learned from the sequel. In the course of time one of them was attacked by fatal disease, and died without any happy change in his religious views. On opening his will, it was ascertained that he had entrusted the settlement of his estate to the pious man, and that his infidel friend was not mentioned as an executor! If an action could be brought, this spoke loudly of his distrust of infidel principles, and of his secret confidence in those of Christianity. He could not rely upon the honesty of his boon companion, but he had no fear of the integrity of the man whose religion he had been accustomed to ridicule. We much mistake if every other infidel under similar circumstances, would not make a similar choice.

The other incident to which we referred, is equally corroborative of the respect which Christianity extorts from its opposers. A gentleman of our acquaintance had occasion to travel through a new and thinly settled part of the western country. His travelling companion was a gentleman of intelligence, but of infidel principles, who was fond of discussion, and ready to beguile the way, in urging arguments against the truth of the Christian religion. The space port-

ulation of the section of country through which they were passing, was composed of rough and uncouth materials, and it had been rumored that travellers had suffered fatal violence from them when thrown within their power. As regular inns were unknown, our travellers were compelled to trust the hospitality of those of whom they could not but entertain a secret fear. On one occasion as the evening closed in, they sought a lodging place in a log cabin, far removed from other habitations. They anticipated but little comfort, and various appearances induced them to believe, that it would be a measure of safety for each of them to watch alternately through the night. As they were about to retire however to their rude bed, their hosts, whose exterior had excited their distrust, proceeding to a shelf took down an old and much worn Bible, and informing his visitors that it was his custom to worship God in his family, he read and prayed in so simple and sincere a manner as to secure the esteem of the travellers. They retired to rest, slept soundly and thought no more of alternate watching. In the morning our acquaintance addressing his infidel companion, required him as an honest man to say, whether the religious exercises of the preceding evening, had not dispelled every particle of distrust of their host's character, and had not enabled him to close his eyes in the most confident security? He was evidently embarrassed by the question, but at length candidly acknowledged, that the sight of the Bible had secured him a sound night's rest. Here was a testimony extorted to the excellent moral influence of the religion which he sceptically assailed. He could not, for a moment, harbor a fear of violence from one who was in the habit of daily bending the knee before God—the very erection of the family altar, rendered the house a secure asylum.

## We are passing away.

When we look abroad on the face of nature, we are continually reminded, that all things on earth shall pass away.

The dew-drop glitters like a diamond at early dawn—a few moments; and it has vanished from our sight.

We have the mild sunshine of an April morning but we look again, and a dark cloud obscures our vision.

We admire the bright colors of the flower of summer which scatters its fragrance to the breeze; but while we inhale its sweet perfume it withers and falls to the ground.

The scared and faded leaf of autumn, as it floats on the gale, and the sun when it sinks in the western horizon, should be to us as a voice, speaking language not to be mistaken.—Ye too are passing away.

Let us reverse the picture. As the dew shall return with the evening, and the morning cloud be succeeded by the "bow of promise;" and as the hues of summer, which are displaced by the sober tints of autumn, shall be renovated by the breath of another spring, so man though his days are as a shadow which fleeth away, if he faithfully perform the duties assigned him on earth, shall leave the savor of his good name, like the ray of light from the setting sun, and rise again in glory, in that world which passeth not away, but abideth forever.—*Zion's Herald.*

## THE STORMY DAY.

The moral conveyed in the following anecdote, which we copy from "Peter Parley's Almanac for old and young," just published, must prove beneficial to a certain class of persons. If any such should peruse it, we trust the practical and cutting reproach of the anxious wife will have its desired effect.

It was a half drizzling, half snowy day; just such a day as puts nervous people in a bad humor with themselves and every body else. Job Dodge sat brooding over the fire, immediately after breakfast. His wife addressed him as follows:—

"Mr. Dodge, can't you mend that front door latch to day?"

"No," was the answer.

"Well, can't you mend the handle of the water pail?"

"No."

"Well, can you fix a handle to the mop?"

"No."

"Well, can't you put up some pins for the clothes, in our chamber?"

"No."

"Well, can't you fix that north window, so that the rain and snow won't drive in?"

"No—no—no!" answered the husband sharply.

He then took his hat and was on the point of leaving the house, when his wife, knowing that he was going to the tavern, where he would meet some of his wet day companions, asked him kindly to stop a moment. She then got her bonnet and cloak, and said to her husband,

"You are going to the tavern: with your leave I will go with you."

The husband started.

"Yes," said the wife, "I may as well go as go; if you go, and waste the day, and tattle at the tavern, why shall I not go and do the same?"

Job felt the reproach. He shut the door; hung up his hat; got the hammer and nails; and all his wife had requested, and sat down by his fire at night, a better and a happier man.

## A WISE BIRD.

A captain of a vessel had a canary which was much attached to him, and which would perch on his hands or head. One day the captain had several friends to dine with him; the cage door was opened, and the bird, after flying round the room, perched on the head of the captain. The party were then drinking wine, and he held up his glass, when the bird hopped on the edge of it, and drank some of the wine. The little creature soon felt the effects, and returned to his cage completely intoxicated. Soon after, at another party, the captain attempted the same, but the bird remembering what he had suffered before, would not taste, but flew back to his cage. Oh! that we were as wise as birds.—*Prison Advocate.*

**Unwise Men.**—The angry man who sets his own house on fire in order that he may burn that of his neighbor. The envious man—who cannot enjoy life because others do. The robber—who, for the consideration of a few dollars, gives the world liberty to hang him. The hypocrite—who, whose highest happiness consists in rendering himself miserable. The jealous man—who poisons his own banquet, and then eats of it. The miser—who starves himself to death, in order that his heir may feast. The slanderer who tells tales for the sake of giving his enemy an opportunity to prove him a liar.

## SNAKE STORY.

The story of the late marvellous feat of the Anaconda in the New York Museum, in swallowing a seven quarter blanket, is fully confirmed by the testimony of Mr. PEALE, who avers that his snakeship does not appear to be in the least degree incommoded by his extraordinary supper. A still more extraordinary story is related by the New York Times. It is as follows:

A number of years ago, a gentleman who had charge of a public museum in Baltimore exhibited, among his other living curiosities, a couple of beautiful garter snakes. There is something about a garter snake peculiarly attractive, perhaps from the associations connected with its name. They are the most voracious of all the small six legged animals, and pounce upon their prey like starved hawks. They have a truly French appetite for frogs, and it was upon these slimy amphibians that the garter snakes in question chiefly made their suppers. The keeper of the museum was one evening giving them their daily rations, when he observed that the big snake was so voracious, as to devour all the little snake's supper. He accordingly separated the two animals by a thin partition and threw a frog to the younger and weaker of the two. The little snake seized the animal and commenced swallowing it, and had succeeded in bagging its head, fore paws, and the greater part of its body, when the partition was taken away, and the big snake made a dash at the hind legs of the frog which yet protruded from the mouth of his younger brother. He obtained a hearty grip of these protruding members, and slowly swallowed his way towards the head of his supper companion, who clung stubbornly to his savory mouthful. The heads of two animals met, and the issue of the struggle for a moment seemed doubtful, when the big snake's mouth expanded, and slowly closed on the head of the small one, and again he went rejoicing on his swallowing course. Slowly but surely he went ahead, the longitudinal dimensions of the young serpent constantly becoming less until they were sucked into his maw, until he had swallowed him from nose to tail. After displaying this unnatural preference for his own flesh and blood, the greater snake coiled himself up for his nap, and took a comfortable snooze. The next morning the keeper called to view "the two single gentlemen rolled into one," when, to his astonishment, he found that the younger snake had left his close quarters, and was gambolling about by the side of his big play mate. The only reasonable way of accounting for the manner in which he had managed to leave his prison house, is that he coiled himself regularly round, and left his lodgings by the same door through which he entered them. He could not have backed out, for his coiled body would not have permitted him, nor was an egress in any other manner at all possible. The fate of the poor frog was a matter of grave speculation; but the probability is that the little snake held fast to him and secured not only a snug night's lodging but hearty supper.

The above account is strictly authentic. We received it from a gentleman who was an eye witness to the transaction, immediately after its occurrence. He prepared a statement for one of the journals of the day, but he was dissuaded from publishing it on the ground that it was too marvellous to be believed. As the late feat of the Anaconda has opened the eyes of the public to what snakes can do, we publish it as a well substantiated snake story.

Two gentlemen of the city of Bath, having high words at a coffee house one of them was seen the next morning taking the mean revenge of chalking "rascal" upon the street door of his opponent. The latter afterwards called at his house, and was informed by the servant that his master was not at home, but asked if he would leave any message for him. "No," replied he, "you may tell him I merely called out of compliment, having been informed that he left his name at my door this morning."

**THE SAGACIOUS QUACK.**—I suppose said a quack, feeling the pulse of his patient, "that you think me a fool." "Sir," replied the sick man, "I perceive you can discover a man's thoughts by his pulse."

**ALL persons indebted to the late firm of McKeen & Crockett, are requested to come forward and settle the same, as I am desirous to close the books.**  
R. H. CROCKETT, Surviving partner  
January 12, 1835.

## FOR SALE OR RENT.

**THAT** large, new and commodious two story house on Kershaw street, next below the residence of Mr. VanNorden. Also the lot and house next to the above. Terms of sale favorable; and an absolute sale would be preferred to a lease.

In the absence of the undersigned application to be made to Hubbard Pearson or to J. C. Coit.  
BEN: F. PEARSON.  
Nov. 17, 1835.

## NOTICE.

**THE** subscriber, truly grateful for the liberal patronage he has received during the past year, respectfully invites his friends and the public generally, to call and examine his present stock of Goods. It consists of every article in the Merchant Tailor's line of business.

He also earnestly requests all indebted to him, either by note or book account, to make payment as soon as possible, in order to enable him to meet his payments.  
L. S. DRAKE.  
January 5, 1836.

## FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS.

**G. H. DUNLAP** having purchased from Mr. Thos. B. Tilden his stock of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, has re-commenced business at the store recently occupied by Mr. Tilden, at the corner of Market and Front streets. His stock is large and complete, consisting of almost every article in the Dry Goods line, together with Shoes, Bonnets, &c.  
He invites his former customers, and also the customers of Mr. Tilden, to continue their patronage.  
Jan. 12. 4t

## NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

**AUGUSTINE SHEPHERD** has opened a House of Entertainment in the new building, recently fitted up, opposite the market, and is ready to accommodate Travellers and Boarders. He hopes by industry and unremitting attention to merit a share of public patronage.  
Cheraw, Jan. 12, 1835. 5t

## NOTICE.

**MR. JOSEPH BEERS** having assigned to me all his Real Estate, Stock in Trade, Books of Accounts, Bonds, Notes, Due Bills and Debts, due to him, for the benefit, first of certain creditors, secondly of all others his creditors who shall accept of his assignment on or before the first of April next and grant him a release. All persons indebted to the said Jos. Beers are requested to make immediate payment to me, or my authorized attorney; and those of his creditors who accept of his assignment will notify me, and forward the same to me at this place or Charleston, previous to the above mentioned date.

WM. A. CALDWELL, Assignee J. Beers.

Jan. 12. 5t

## FOR SALE.

**THE** two Lots of Land, situated at the corner of Green and Kershaw streets, and known in the plan of this town as the lots No. 111 and 112, each lot 100 feet front by 200 deep, together with a comfortable dwelling and necessary out buildings thereon, at present occupied by Malcolm Buchanan, Esq.

One half of the lot No. 30, Market Street, with the building on the same, at present occupied as a Law Office by J. W. Blaney, Esq.  
Apply to  
W. A. CALDWELL,  
At the Brick Store.  
Jan. 12, 1835. 4t

## SHERIFF'S SALES.

**By** order of the Ordinary of Chesterfield District, will be sold before the Court House, on the first Monday in February next, within the legal hours; all the lands of Wm. Batts, deceased.

Terms.—So much cash as will pay the expenses of the sale of said land, will be required from the purchaser on the day of sale; the balance in two equal payments, bearing interest from the day of sale. The first due on the first day of February, 1837, and the second on the first day of February, 1838. The purchaser giving bond with good security, and a mortgage of the property to the Ordinary if deemed necessary.  
ALFRED M. LOWRY, Shk. C. D.  
Sheriff's Office, Jan. 8, 1835.

## SHERIFF'S SALES.

**On writs of Fieri Facias.**  
**WILL** be sold, on the first Monday in February next, within the legal hours before the Court House, the following property, viz:

500 acres of land more or less on Big Black Creek, adjoining Mrs. McFarland, and Malcolm Buchanan's land, and on the property of John McFarland, at the suit of Randall McDonald, vs. J. McFarland.  
165 acres of land, more or less, on the waters of Fork Creek, adjoining S. R. Gibson's, Joseph Houghton's, John Leach, and M. Miller's land, and on the property of Zachariah Reynolds, at the suit of D. & N. Clark, and others vs. Zachariah Reynolds.

One house located on the property of John T. Campbell at the suit of Edward Mulloy, vs. John T. Campbell.

One lot of land, more or less, at the property of A. B. Funderburg, at the suit of J. & C. Funderburg, vs. A. B. Funderburg.

One bay horse, bridle and saddle, located on the property of Wm. T. Wells, at the suit of Edward Mulloy, and others, vs. W. T. Wells.

One set of Blacksmith's Tools, located on the property of Lewis Higgins, at the suit of John Cogg, vs. Lewis & Matthew Higgins.

Terms cash.—Purchasers will pay for Sheriff's titles.

ALFRED M. LOWRY, S. C. D.

Sheriff's Office, Jan. 9, 1835. 5t

## D. B. MCARN.

**HAS** the pleasure of stating to his friends and customers that he has recently succeeded in saving the most of his goods from the late destructive fire. He has taken a stand on Market street, one door east of Moore's hotel. All who wish to purchase are respectfully and cordially invited to call and examine his stock. If he has the articles to please, he will not stand on prices.  
Dec. 22, 1835. 6t

**THE** undersigned take the liberty of informing their customers and the public generally, that they still continue to keep at their old stand a general assortment of Dry Goods, Hats, Shoes, Groceries, Hollow ware Hardware and Cutlery, Waggon Boxes, Blacksmith's Tools, Axes, Spades and Shovels, Soap, Candles, Cheese, Bagging, Bale Rope and Twine, with most of other articles kept for sale in this market, all of which they will sell low for cash or country produce.

At this opportunity of wishing all our customers a happy new year; but particularly those who may call soon and settle their accounts, as they thereby will make the new year pleasant to us.  
J. C. FOWELL.  
Cheraw, Jan. 4, 1835.

## BROWN BREAD.

**THIS** constantly on hand, AGENERAL ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS.

**GROCERIES, GLASS & CROCKERY WARE**

**HARDWARE & CUTLERY.**

His stock comprises a very general assortment of goods under the above heads. His customers may expect to get any and every thing as low as the market will afford.

Cash paid for Cotton, and liberal advances made on cotton left to be shipped to New York or Charleston.

A constant supply of COTTON YARN from the factory of Col. Williams near Society Hill.

Expected daily, Raisons, Flour, Butter, Cheese, and Potatoes.

**THE** Subscriber is agent for Messrs. D. Ritter & Son, of New Haven, Stone Cutters, who will fill orders for all descriptions of Grave Stones, and Ornamental Monuments, of the best Stockbridge Marble. Drawings may be seen on application. Prices and credits will be made as accommodating.  
BROWN BRYAN.

**POLICIES** will be issued upon Buildings, Merchandise in Store, and on the river and from Charleston and Georgetown; also on Cotton in store. Persons living in the country, and towns adjacent, by giving a description of their property, can have it insured against loss or damage by fire.—Nov. 17, 1835.

B. BRYAN, Agent at Cheraw, for Insur. Co. of Columbia, S. C.

Nov. 17, 1835.

**ROBERT'S PEN KNIVES**—Silver Pencil Cases—Ever Pointers and Steel Pens, at the Book Store

## OPERATIONS ON THE TEETH.

By J. Lee, M. D. of Camden, S. C.  
**DR. LEE** will return to Cheraw on the 1st of Feb. and will remain a week or two. He will attend to the usual operations in Dentistry: such as the setting of natural Teeth, incorruptible and other artificial Teeth; plugging with gold or other metal; extracting teeth and roots of teeth; irregularities remedied, teeth cleaned, &c.  
Rooms at Stinemetz's. Ladies waited on at their residences.  
Dec. 22. 6t

## FOR SALE.

**THE** Subscriber, intending to remove during the coming year, from this part of the country, offers for sale, the house on the corner of Kershaw and Huger streets, recently finished, and at present occupied by himself. Possession will be given on the first day of May next. More particular information may be had by inquiring of  
JOHN A. INGLIS.  
Cheraw, Dec. 15, 1835. 4t

## NEW GOODS.

**THE** subscriber informs his friends and the public that he is now receiving his fall and winter supply of goods, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery, Crockery, &c. a general assortment of Polander, Bar Lead, Shot, Hats, Shoes, &c. &c.

Within variety of other articles which he will sell low for cash or country produce.  
MALCOLM BUCHANAN.  
Nov. 17, 1835.

## NEW GOODS.

**THE** subscriber is now opening his full supply, comprising a heavy stock and well selected assortment of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS. Received by Mr. D. McNair's boat which arrived on Thursday last. His customers may expect great bargains.  
D. B. MCARN.  
Nov. 17th, 1835.

## 100 HHDS Sugar.

125 bags Coffee,  
40 hhds Molasses,  
10 brln N. O. do  
20 brln Irish Potatoes,  
50 kegs Family Leaf Lard,  
2 Tierces Rice,  
3 brln sperm Oil,  
3 do Tanners Oil,  
3 lined Oil,  
25 kegs white Lead,  
25 casks Cheese,  
30 brln northern Flour,  
50 brln Mackarel, No. 1 and 2,  
5 boxes sperm Candles,  
5 do Soap,  
5 chests Tea,  
5 brln loaf and lump Sugar,  
12 casks fashionable Hats,  
70 pieces Bagging,  
100 coils Rope,  
8,000 Bacon,  
10 brln Lard Lard,  
10 crates Java, Java, and Ceylon.  
For sale by  
LACOSTE & MCKAY.  
Cheraw, Nov. 24, 1835.

## NOTICE.

**THE** Subscriber takes this method of informing his customers in the State of South Carolina, whose accounts with him, either open, or closed by note, remained unpaid on the 1st December last, that his books and papers have been so much injured by the late fire, as to render it necessary for him to solicit from those doing business with him, a statement at as early a day as possible, of their respective accounts. He further asks the favor of his friends, where more than one are trading in the same place, to transmit their statements to him, under one cover by mail. He desires to avail himself of this occasion to return his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage extended to him, during the period he has been engaged in business; and to assure his customers and friends, that his means are ample and his arrangements completed for continuing his business as usual. He is now opening a full assortment of Groceries, Glass, and Earthenware, at No. 53, Water Street, two doors below his old stand.

## R. O. WETMORE.

No. 53, Water Street, near Old Ship.

New York, Dec. 24, 1835.

**N. B.** Attorneys holding claims for collection are requested to communicate the particulars of the business in their charges as soon as possible.  
R. O. W.

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The attention of Mothers, of all Christian denominations, is respectfully requested to this Circular. To increase confidence in the Mother's Magazine, and to express their conviction of the great importance of the cause which it advocates, the undersigned have given the following testimonial to the public.

**CIRCULAR.**

**MATERNAL INFLUENCE** is acknowledged, by Legislatures, Philosophers and Divines, to be one of the principal causes which give character to nations, as well as to individuals.

When this truth is so clearly seen, both in history and experience, it becomes every Patriot, and every Christian, to manifest his approbation of such measures as will enlighten and purify this controlling influence.

In accordance with this sentiment, the undersigned take great pleasure in recommending to every Mother, in our beloved country, the monthly periodical entitled **THE MOTHER'S MAGAZINE**. This publication, edited by Mrs. A. G. Whitteley, was commenced two years since, and has not only obtained an extensive circulation at home, but is reprinted by two different presses in England. It is furnished to subscribers, at the low price of One Dollar a year, and is published by Rev. S. Whitteley, 146 Nassau-street New York.

**JAMES MILNOR, D.D.,** Rector of St. George's Church, New York.

**J. M. MATHEWS, D.D.,** Chancellor of the New York University.

**SAMUEL H. COX, D.D.,** Professor of Sacred Rhetoric and Pastoral Theology in the Theological Seminary at Auburn.

**JONATHAN GOING, D.D.,** Secretary of the American Baptist Home Missionary Society.

**Rev. JOHN BRECKENRIDGE,** Corresponding Secretary of the General Assembly's Board of Education.

**Rev. JOSEPH HOLMICH,** Pastor of the Wesleyan Chapel, New York.

New York, 12th March, 1835.

## CHERAW LIGHT INFANTRY.

An Election for 5 Sergeants and 5 Corporals for this company will be held on Saturday 20th February next at 7 o'clock P. M. at the Council chamber in this town. Lieutenants, Phelan and Long and Ensign Davis will conduct the election.  
J. MALLOY.  
Capt. C. L. I.

Cheraw, Jan. 19, 1835. 10-4t

## LAW OFFICES.

**J. W. BLAKENEY,** having located in Cheraw, will attend to the practice of Law in the Northern Circuit.  
Nov. 17th, 1835. 4t

## CAREY'S LIBRARY.

**CHOICE LITERATURE.**

**WHEN** this work was about commencing, the Proprietors, in their Original Prospectus, stated, that their facilities were very great for conducting a publication of the kind. The selections already have given great satisfaction. "The Life of Sir James Mackintosh," "Kincaid's Rifle Brigade," and "Characteristics of Hindostan," are works that at the same time are interesting and instructive. Nothing bearing a different character shall ever find a place in the Library.</